MICHIGAN

2001 FISH ADVISORY



IMPORTANT FACTS TO KNOW IF YOU EAT MICHIGAN FISH.

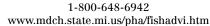


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Cover Illustration by: Glen Wolff Studio • Traverse City, MI









ach year, more than a million people in Michigan enjoy the great fishing in our great state. This booklet helps anglers and their families get the greatest health benefits of eating sport fish. It shows which fish are best for you and least contaminated to eat.

Special attention is paid to women of childbearing age and children under 15. Unborn children and young children are especially sensitive to chemicals that build up in fish over time. Michigan's advisory for sport fish is more strict than the regulations used by the federal government for fish sold in supermarkets.

Michigan began its fish advisory program in the 1970s. Since then, fish have become much less contaminated. PCB levels have gone down in Lake Michigan fish by 90 percent since 1975. That was the year when Michigan became the first state to ban the use of these chemicals.

It's important to know about the chemicals that are in some fish. Long-lasting chemicals such as PCBs and DDT build up in the body over time. The human body tends to store these chemicals, so follow the advisory to avoid fish that contain higher levels. The human body is better at getting rid of mercury. Space out or cut down on meals of sport fish that are under an advisory for mercury to prevent possible health effects.

Much of the concern about chemicals in fish focuses on children. A study that began in 1980 showed minor learning problems in children of fish-eating mothers. That's why this booklet contains special advice for women of childbearing age and children under 15. That section begins on page 6.

Another important thing to remember about eating fish is that it needs to be properly trimmed and cooked. This cuts down the concentration of chemicals like PCB even more. PCB is stored in fat. Always trim fatty areas before cooking. Cook fish in ways that let the fat drip away, such as broiling, grilling, roasting or steaming fish. If you do that, more than 50 percent of the PCB in fish can be taken out. Mercury cannot be removed, so follow the mercury advisory closely.

Fish are nutritious and good to eat. They provide a diet high in protein and low in saturated fats. Many doctors say that eating a half-pound of fish each week helps prevent heart disease. Scientific studies show that, except for the especially sensitive groups of women and children, the benefits of eating fish may be greater than the risks associated with chemicals in sport fish.

Enjoy fishing in Michigan, and use the advice in this booklet to enjoy your catch in good health.







HEALTH BENEFITS

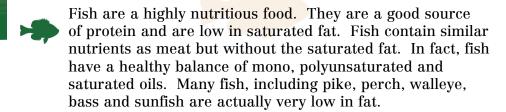
Fun to catch. Good to eat. Good for you.

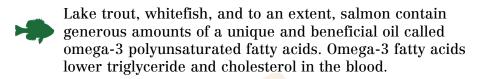
ating Michigan sport fish is a healthy choice. There is an abundance of evidence in the scientific literature to document the health benefits of fish consumption. The Michigan Environmental Science Board says that the benefits associated with fish consumption by adults may outweigh the risks associated with chemical contaminants in Great Lakes fish. You can get the benefits of eating fish by wisely choosing safer types of fish, safer places to catch fish, safer ways to prepare fish, and moderation in how often you eat fish and how much you eat.

The Michigan Department of Community Health advises extra caution about eating fish for women of childbearing age and children under 15. By following the Michigan Fish Advisory, you can gain the health benefits of eating fish while making sure that you are not eating unsafe fish.

Health benefits of eating fish:







Fish contain many valuable vitamins and minerals and are leaner than most animal sources of protein. Eaten regularly, fish oils can prevent hardening of the arteries and therefore heart disease. As a matter of fact, the American Heart Association recommends eating two to three fish meals a week. In many people fish oils may also lessen arthritic pain.

From a nutritional standpoint, fish are categorized as high fat or low fat. High-fat fish such as salmon have 11 grams of fat per 3½-ounce cooked serving. Lower-fat fish include bluegill, perch and pike and have 1-2 grams of fat for a 3½-ounce cooked serving.

Some studies have also shown that eating fish regularly can reduce mildly elevated blood pressure, enhance the therapeutic action of antihypertensive drugs, and benefit both smokers and nonsmokers suffering from certain lung diseases.





WHAT WOMEN OF CHILDBEARING AGE SHOULD KNOW ABOUT EATING FISH

General Fish Consumption Advice

he Michigan Department of Community Health advises extra caution about eating Michigan fish for women of childbearing age and children under 15.

Certain kinds and sizes of fish from the Great Lakes and from some of Michigan's lakes and streams contain levels of toxic chemicals that may be harmful if those fish are eaten too often.

The amounts of chemicals found in Michigan fish are not known to cause immediate sickness. But chemicals can collect in the body over time. It may take months or years of regularly eating contaminated fish to build up amounts that are a health concern. Chemicals may eventually affect your health or that of your children. Mothers who eat highly contaminated fish before birth may have children who are slower to develop and learn. A pregnant woman may pass these chemicals to her unborn child and to the new baby through breast milk.

What Can I Do to Reduce My Health Risks from Chemicals in Fish?

- Choose smaller fish. Generally, panfish and fish just over the legal size will have fewer chemicals.
- Choose lean fish. Panfish, brook trout and brown trout that live in streams and rivers tend to be low in fat. Small walleye, northern pike and bass, especially those that are just legal size, also tend to have fewer chemicals. Carp and catfish are higher in fat and usually have more chemicals.
- Choose fish that don't eat other fish. Large predator fish, especially large walleye, northern pike, muskie, bass and lake trout tend to have more chemicals.



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or a guide to how often you may eat sport fish and still avoid potential health risks from chemicals, see the charts of specific advisories for the Great Lakes watersheds. The charts start on page 14. They show specific locations, kinds, and sizes of fish, and how often you may eat them.

Trim and cook fish properly to reduce risk. This can remove more than 50 percent of the remaining contaminants in fish. See the separate section on trimming and cooking on page 10.

Advisory on Mercury in Inland Lakes

he Michigan Department of Community Health has issued a special advisory for all inland lakes in Michigan due to mercury. This is a widespread problem throughout the north central United States and Canada.

No one should eat more than one meal a week of these kinds and sizes of fish from any of Michigan's inland lakes:

- Rock bass, perch, or crappie over 9 inches in length
- Any size largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, walleye, northern pike, or muskie



Project F.I.S.H. is a Michigan youth sportfishing education program. It is designed to involve children in long-term, mentor-based, community-supported, sportfishing and aquatic resource education.

Call 517-432-2700 for more information.

Or visit: www.projectfish.org

Women of childbearing age and children under age 15 should not eat more than one meal per month of these fish.

More than 200 inland bodies of water have been sampled. For specific advice about these lakes, see the summary of mercury in fish from inland lakes on page 15.

Commercial Fish

The fish you buy from your supermarket can also contain toxic chemicals. There are laws to limit them, but extra caution will help protect unborn and young children.

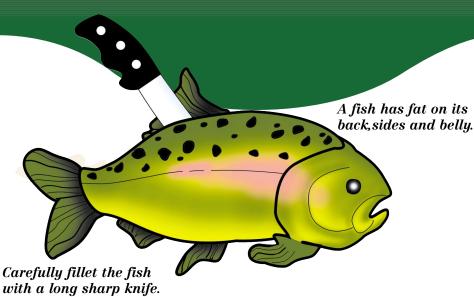
Women of child bearing age, particularly those who are pregnant or nursing, and children under 15 should not eat these fish due to mercury levels:

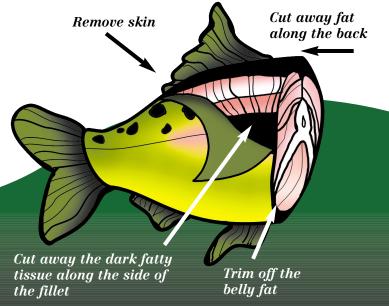
• Swordfish • Shark • King Mackerel • Tilefish



COOKING AND CLEANING FISH

Important reminders.





Trim & Cook Fish Properly To Reduce Risk

When properly prepared, fish provide a diet high in protein and low in saturated fats. Many doctors suggest, based on scientific studies, that eating 2-3 fish meals a week is helpful in preventing heart disease.

Proper preparation reduces the concentration of organic chemicals like PCB even further. By trimming fatty areas before cooking and by cooking fish in ways that allow fat to drip away, more than 50 percent of the contaminants in fish can be eliminated. Methyl mercury is stored in fish flesh. Special trimming and cooking methods do not remove it.



Trim fatty areas before cooking (see drawing). The belly, the top of the back, and the dark meat along the skin side of the fillet are often fatty.

Remove or puncture skin before cooking. This allows fats to drain off and helps remove or reduce fat under the skin.

Cook so fat drips away. Bake, broil or grill on a rack, or poach and do not use the liquid.

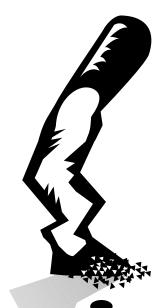
Deep-fry trimmed fillets in vegetable oil. After frying, drain and throw away the oil.



Pan-fry in butter or animal fat, and don't make fish soups or chowders. These methods hold in juices that contain fat from the fish.



If you really want to quit smoking, this really ought to help:



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It has lots of tips to help you get in the non-smoking habit.

Michigan Department of Community Health

CHARTS OF SPECIFIC ADVISORIES

Great fishing and great fish.



Charts of Specific Advisories

How to Use the Charts Four Easy Steps

Step One:

In the first column, find the body of water in which you are fishing. The charts are divided into separate listings for each Great Lakes watershed. Within these sections, the Great Lake is listed first, then bays on the lake that have additional advisories, followed by an alphabetical listing of rivers that flow into the lake and inland lakes, reservoirs or impoundments in the watershed.

Step Two:

In the second column, find the kind of fish that you have caught.

Step Three:

Read across the top of the chart to the appropriate category and find the size range of the fish you have caught. The General Population category is for men, boys over the age of 15 and women who are beyond childbearing years. The Women & Children category is for women of childbearing age and children under 15.

Step Four:

Follow the size column down to the line for the species that you found in the previous steps. The symbol on the chart represents the consumption advice, according to the following key:



V One meal per week.

One meal per month.

Six meals per year.

• Do not eat these fish.

General Advice

If you are fishing in a river or stream that is not listed, keep in mind the following facts:

- Larger and older fish tend to collect more contaminants.
- Fish that eat other fish, such as muskie, northern pike, walleye and bass, tend to collect chemicals such as mercury.
- Fatty fish, such as carp, catfish, lake trout and large salmon, tend to collect PCBs and similar chemicals.
- For salmon and trout on their spawning run into streams, follow the advice for the Great Lake from which they are migrating.

Mercury in fish

Mercury is found in nature. It is also released by burning wastes and coal, and improper disposal of mercury containing products such as thermometers, batteries, and older thermostats. Small amounts can dissolve in water. Bacteria can change it into a more toxic form called methyl mercury.

Fish pick it up as they feed and absorb it from water as it passes over their gills. Larger predator fish accumulate more as they eat other fish. Methyl mercury is stored in fish flesh. Special trimming and cooking methods do not remove it.

Nearly all fish contain very small amounts of methyl mercury.
Usually only large fish that eat other fish have levels too high for humans to eat.





Mercury in Michigan Sport Fish

In addition to Great Lakes advisories, these charts represent results of testing for mercury in fish from about 200 inland lakes in Michigan. Only a few kinds of fish were tested in each lake. The charts show only the mercury in the fish that were tested. Other fish in the same lake will probably have similar levels. Large fish such as bass and walleye may have higher levels. Panfish such as bluegill and sunfish may have lower levels. You can also get a copy of the full tables that show species and sizes tested in each lake. Contact the Michigan Department of Community Health Environmental Epidemiology Division at 1-800-648-6942.

General Inland Lake Mercury Advisory

For lakes not in these lists, follow this general advisory. Even in the lakes tested that did not have fish consumption advisories due to mercury it is wise to limit meals of large fish.

- No one should eat more than one meal a week of rock bass, yellow perch, or crappie over nine inches in length and bass, walleye, northern pike or muskellunge of any size.
- Women of childbearing age and children under 15 should not eat more than one meal per month of these fish.

Spacing Meals of Sport Fish

It's important to leave enough space between meals of sport fish so you reduce the risks of chemicals in fish.

- If you eat fish that contain mercury, wait until the consumption period is over before having another meal of fish in the same category. For example, if you eat a fish that has a consumption advisory of one meal a month because of mercury contamination, don't eat any more fish that contain mercury for another month.
- It's different with fish that contain other chemicals such as PCBs. You can eat more meals of these fish over a shorter period of time as long as you don't go over the total number of meals you could have in a year. If most of the fish you eat are in the one-meal-a-week category, you could have a total of 52 meals a year. If most of the fish you eat are in the one-meal-a-month group, you could have 12 meals a year. Eating one meal of fish from the one-meal-a-month group is the same as eating four meals of fish from the one-meal-a-week group. If you eat most of your meals of sport fish in four or five months over the summer fishing season, that's okay but don't eat more than the total number of meals you may have in a year.

Need More Information?

For further information or for the most up-to-date advice, contact the MDCH Environmental Epidemiology Division at 1-800-648-6942. This advisory was updated in January, 2001. Determining safe levels of fish consumption is an ongoing process of scientific analysis. Updates may be issued as the Michigan Department of Community Health gets new information.



One meal per week.
Six meals per year.
Do not eat these fish.

Water body	Species	Contaminant(s)	8-9	8-1	10-1	12-1	14-1	18-2	22-2	26-:	30	8-9	8-1	10-1	12-1	14-1	18-2	22-2	26-3	30
Lake Erie Watershed All	other locations refer to genera	al advice on page 15																		
Lake Erie #	Carp, Catfish	PCBs	♦	♦	♦	•	♦	•	•	♦	♦	♦	♦	•	•	•	♦	•	•	•
	Chinook Salmon	PCBs																		
	Coho Salmon	PCBs																		
	Freshwater Drum	PCBs										_						_		
	Lake Trout	PCBs																		
	Rainbow Trout (Including Steelhead)	PCBs												•	•	•	•	•		
	Smallmouth Bass	PCBs																		
	Walleye	PCBs																		
	White Bass	PCBs										•						1		
	Whitefish	PCBs, Dioxins	•			•			•	•	♦	♦	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	White Perch	PCBs																		
	Yellow Perch	PCBs																		
Barton Pond* (Huron R.)	Carp	PCBs																		
Belleville Lake* (Huron R.)	Carp	PCBs																		
	Gizzard Shad	PCBs																		
	Walleye	PCBs																		
	White Suckers	PCBs																		
Black Creek (Lenawee Co.)	Carp	PCBs																		
Cass Lake* (Oakland Co.)	Smallmouth Bass	Mercury, PCBs																		
	Walleye	Mercury, PCBs																		
Clear Spring Lake* (Macomb Co.)	Largemouth Bass	Mercury, PCBs																		
Clinton River (Below Yates Dam)	Carp	PCBs																		
	Rock Bass	PCBs																		
	White Sucker	PCBs											•	•			•	V		

$\;$ Also applies to tributaries into which migratory species enter.

* For species not listed, see general inland lake mercury advisory on page 16.

An empty box in the chart means one of two things:

- On the small end of the size scale, fish in this size range are not of legal size.
 On the large end of the size scale, fish of this type generally do not
- On the large end of the size scale, fish of this type generally do not grow to this size.

▲ Unlimited consumption		eal per week.			Gen	eral	Poj	pula	tion	l				Wo	men	& (Chilo	lren		
One meal per month.		als per year.			Le	engt	h (ir	ıche	es)					L	engt	th (i	nche	es)		
Water body	Species Do not	eat these fish. Contaminant(s)	8-9	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-18	18-22	22-26	26-30	30 +	8-9	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-18	18-22	22-26	26-30	30 +
Lake Erie Watershed Al	l other locations refer to gene	ral advice on page 15																		
Detroit River	Carp	PCBs, Dioxin	♦	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	♦	•	•	♦	•	♦
	Freshwater Drum	Mercury, PCBs																		
	Northern Pike	PCBs																		
	Redhorse Sucker	PCBs																		
	Walleye	Mercury, PCBs																		
	Yellow Perch	PCBs										_	_							
Ford Lake* (Washtenaw Co.)	Black Crappie	PCBs											_	•	•	•	•			
	Carp	PCBs											•							
	Channel Catfish	PCBs													V	V				
	Walleye	PCBs														V	V	_		lacksquare
Kent Lake* (Oakland Co.)	Black Crappie	Mercury, PCBs		_	_	V	V	_				_								
	Carp	PCBs																		
	Largemouth and Smallmouth Bass	PCBs					A	A								•	•	•		
	Walleye	Mercury, PCBs							lacksquare											
Lake Orion* (Oakland Co.)	Largemouth Bass	Mercury, PCBs					_	_	lacksquare	_	\Box									
	Northern Pike	Mercury, PCBs																		
Lake St. Clair	Bluegill	PCBs																		
	Brown Bullhead	Mercury																		
	Carp	PCBs															•			
	Carpsucker	Mercury							_											
	Channel Catfish	PCBs							_	_	V				_	_		•	•	♦
	Largemouth and Smallmouth Bass	Mercury, PCBs					•	•	•	•						•	•	•		
	Northern Pike	Mercury								•	V									
	Muskellunge	Mercury									♦									♦

^{*} For species not listed, see general inland lake mercury advisory on page 16.

▲ Unlimited consumption		al per week.			Gen	eral	Pop	pula	tion					Wo	men	& (Chilo	lren		
One meal per month.		als per year.			Le	engt	h (ir	ıche	es)					L	engt	th (i	nche	es)		
		eat these fish.	8-9	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-18	18-22	22-26	26-30	30 +	8-9	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-18	18-22	22-26	26-30	30 +
Water body	Species	Contaminant(s)		<u>ω</u>	1	1	1	1	2)	Ŋ	673	_	œ	1	12	17	18	52	Š	က
Lake Erie Watershed All	other locations refer to gener	al advice on page 15		1							_	_								
Lake St. Clair (cont.)	Sturgeon	PCBs																		
	Walleye	Mercury, PCBs																		
	White Bass	Mercury, PCBs																		
	White Perch	Mercury																		
Maceday Lake* (Oakland Co.)	Northern Pike	Mercury, PCBs																		
Osmun Lake* (Oakland Co.)	Carp	PCBs																		
	Largemouth Bass	PCBs, Mercury																		
Ottawa River	All species	PCBs	♦	*	♦															
Pine River (St. Clair Co.)	Carp	PCBs																		
Pontiac Lake* (Oakland Co.)	Channel Catfish	Mercury, PCBs																		
River Raisin (Above Monroe Dam)	Carp	PCBs																		
River Raisin, (Below Monroe Dam)	Black Buffalo	PCBs					•	♦	♦	♦	♦					♦	♦	•	♦	♦
and Plum Creek	Carp	PCBs	♦	•	♦	♦	♦	•	•	♦	•	•	•	•	•	♦	♦	•	•	♦
	Channel Catfish	PCBs				•	•	•	•	•	•				•	•	♦	•	•	♦
	Freshwater Drum	PCBs										•								
	Smallmouth Bass	PCBs								V										
	White Bass	PCBs				•	•	•							•	♦	♦			
River Raisin,	Carp	PCBs																		
South Branch	Northern Pike	PCBs																		
	Redhorse Sucker	PCBs																		
Rouge River (Main or Upper Branch above M153-/Ford Road)	White Sucker	PCBs			A						A	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
Rouge River (Phoenix Reservoir)	Bluegill	PCBs																		
	Carp	PCBs										•								

^{*} For species not listed, see general inland lake mercury advisory on page 16.

One meal per week.
Six meals per year.
Do not eat these fish.

		at most nsn.	8-9	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-18	18-22	22-26	26-30	30 +	8-9	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-18	18-22	-56	-30	30 +
Water body	Species	Contaminant(s)	9	×	10	12	14	18	22	26	3	9	& -	10	12.	14	18	22-26	26-30	3(
Lake Erie Watershed All	other locations refer to genera	al advice on page 15																		
Rouge River (Middle Branch below Phoenix Lake and	Carp, Catfish, Suckers	PCBs	•	•	•	♦	•	•	♦	♦	•	•	•	*	•	♦	♦	•	•	*
Main Branch below M-153/Ford Road)	Largemouth and Smallmouth Bass	PCBs					•	•	•	•						•	•	•	•	
	Northern Pike	PCBs							•	•	lack							•	•	•
	All other species	PCBs										•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Rouge River Lower Branch	Carp, Suckers	PCBs	*	•	♦	•	•	•	•	♦	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	♦
Terry Lake* (Oakland Co.)	Carp	PCBs																		
St. Clair River	Carp	Mercury, PCBs									♦								♦	•
	Freshwater Drum	Mercury, PCBs																		
	Gizzard Shad	Mercury, PCBs												•	•	♦	•			
	Walleye	PCBs																		
Stony Creek Impoundment* (Macomb Co.)	Northern Pike	Mercury, PCBs							•	•								•		
Unnamed Lake*	Bullhead	PCBs																		
(Washtenaw Co., T3S, R7E, S26)	Largemouth Bass	Mercury, PCBs						•		•										
Walled Lake* (Oakland Co.)	Carp	PCBs										_								
	Northern Pike	Mercury, PCBs																		
Whitmore Lake* (Livingston Co.)	Carp	PCBs																		
All Inland lakes,	Crappie	Mercury																		
reservoirs, and impoundments (mercury advisory)	Largemouth and Smallmouth Bass	Mercury					•	•	•	•						•		•		
	Muskellunge	Mercury									lacktriangle									
	Northern Pike	Mercury																		
	Rock Bass	Mercury				_	_													
	Walleye	Mercury																		
	Yellow Perch	Mercury																		

^{*} For species not listed, see general inland lake mercury advisory on page 16.

One meal per week. Six meals per year. Do not eat these fish.

General Population Length (inches) 0 2 4 8 2 2 5 0 +

Women & Children **Length (inches)** 0 2 4 8 2 9 0

Water body	Species	Contaminant(s)	8-9	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-18	18-22	22-26	26-30	30 +	8-9	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-18	18-22	22-26	26-30	30 +
Lake Huron Watershed																				
			Т									Τ								
Lake Huron #	Brown Trout	PCBs			<u> </u>	A	<u> </u>	V	V	V	V	4_	_		Ļ	<u> </u>				
	Burbot	PCBs										_								
	Chinook Salmon	PCBs																		
	Coho Salmon	PCBs																		
	Lake Trout	PCBs, Chlordane, Dioxins			•	•	•	•	*	♦	♦			♦	♦	•	•	•	•	•
	Rainbow Trout (Including Steelhead)	PCBs, Dioxins												•	•	•	•	•	•	
	Whitefish	PCBs, Dioxins							•	♦	♦						•	•	•	•
Saginaw Bay # (Also follow	Carp	PCBs, Dioxins	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Lake Huron advisories above)	Channel Catfish	PCBs, Dioxins						•	•	•	♦				•	•	•	•	•	•
	Northern Pike	PCBs																		
	Walleye	Mercury, PCBs																		
	White Bass	PCBs	_																	
	White Perch	PCBs																		
	White Sucker	PCBs										_	_	_						
	Yellow Perch	PCBs										T	_	_	_	_				
Thunder Bay # (Also follow	Carp	PCBs, Dioxins	lacksquare	lacksquare	lacksquare	lacksquare	lacksquare	♦	♦	♦	♦	•					♦	*	♦	♦
Lake Huron advisories above)	Walleye	PCBs														V	_			
Au Sable River (At Oscoda)	Carp	PCBs	V	V	V	V	V	•	V	V	V	•	•	♦	♦	•	♦	•	♦	♦
	Walleye	Mercury, PCBs								_										
Au Sable River (Middle Branch)	Walleye	Mercury																		
Bad River	Channel Catfish	PCBs						_				1						•	•	♦
	Northern Pike	PCBs																		
Black River (Sanilac Co.)	Carp	PCBs																		
Caro Impoundment*	Carp	PCBs	A	A	A	A	A	^	A	A		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

[#] Also applies to tributaries into which migratory species enter.
* For species not listed, see general inland lake mercury advisory on page 16.

One meal per week. Six meals per year. Do not eat these fish.

General Population Length (inches)

Women & Children **Length (inches)**

Water body	Species	Contaminant(s)	8-9	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-18	18-22	22-26	26-30	30 +	8-9	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-18	18-22	22-26	26-30	30 +
Lake Huron Watershed	All other locations refer to ge	neral advice on page																		
Cass River (Below Bridgeport)	Carp	Dioxins	▼	•	▼	▼	▼	\blacksquare	▼	▼	lacksquare		♦							
	Channel Catfish	PCBs, Mercury Dioxins				•	•	•	•	•	•				•	•	•	•	•	•
	Northern Pike	PCBs																		
Cass River (Above Bridgeport)	Carp	PCBs																		
	Northern Pike	Mercury																		
Cheboyganing Creek	Carp	PCBs							•	•	♦							•	•	•
	Northern Pike	PCBs																		
Flint River (Below Flint)	Carp	PCBs									♦									♦
	Smallmouth Bass	PCBs																		
Holloway Reservoir* (Genessee Co.)	Channel Catfish	PCBs																		
Kawkawlin River	Carp	PCBs	♦	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	♦	♦	•	•	•	♦	♦	•	•	•
	Northern Pike	PCBs																		
Pine River* (Alma Impoundment)	Carp	PCBs																		
Pine River* (Downstream of Alma dam)	All Species	PBBs, DDT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	*	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	♦
Rifle River	Redhorse Sucker	PCBs																		
	Rock Bass	PCBs																		
Saginaw River (Entire Length)	Carp, Catfish	PCBs, Dioxins	*	•	•	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	•	•	•	•	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦
	White Bass	PCBs																		
	All other species	PCBs, Dioxins																		
Sanford Lake* (Midland Co.)	Black Crappie																			
	Rock Bass																			
	Channel Catfish	Mercury, PCBs																		
St. Mary's River	Carp	PCBs																		
	Northern Pike	PCBs																		
	Walleye	Mercury, PCBs																		

▲ Unlimited consumption		al per week.			Gen	ieral	l Poj	pula	tion					Wo	men	& (Chilo	lren		
One meal per month.		als per year.			L	engt	h (iı	nche	es)					L	engt	th (i	nche	es)		
TO / 1 1		eat these fish.	8-9	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-18	18-22	22-26	26-30	30 +	8-9	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-18	18-22	22-26	26-30	30 +
Water body	Species	Contaminant(s)	Ľ	<u> </u>	1	1	1	1	9	Ŋ	673	Ľ	×	10	1;	14	12	52	Š	က
Lake Huron Watershed	All other locations refer to ge	eneral advice on page 15																		
Sebawaing River	Carp	PCBs										V			V					
	Northern Pike	PCBs																		
Shiawassee River (Below Owosso)	Carp	PCBs																		
(Delow Owosso)	Rock Bass	PCBs																		
	Smallmouth Bass	PCBs																		
Shiawassee River (Byron to Owosso)	Carp	PCBs	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	♦	•	♦	♦	•	•	•	♦	•	•	♦
(Byron to Owosso)	Northern Pike	PCBs																		
	Smallmouth Bass	PCBs																		
Shiawassee River S. Br. (M-59 to Byron)	All species	PCBs	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	♦	•	•	•	•	•
Tawas River	Northern Pike	PCBs																		
Thompson Lake*	Black Crappie	Mercury, PCBs																		
(Livingston Co.)	Carp	PCBs							•	•	•	_						•	•	♦
Thread Creek	Carp	PCBs																•	•	♦
Tittabawassee River	Carp, Catfish	PCBs, Dioxins	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	♦	♦	♦	•	♦	♦	♦	•	♦	♦
(Below Midland)	Smallmouth Bass	PCBs, Dioxins														•	•	•	•	
	White Bass	PCBs, Dioxins	♦	•	•	•	•	•				•	•	•	•	♦	•			
	All other species	PCBs, Dioxins																		
Tobico Wetland* (Bay Co.)	Carp	PCBs																		
	Northern Pike	PCBs																		
Van Etten Lake* (Iosco Co.)	Carp	PCBs																		
	Channel Catfish	PCBs																		
	Walleye	Mercury, PCBs																		

^{*} For species not listed, see general inland lake mercury advisory on page 16.

Unlimited consulting One meal per mo	_	Six mea	eal per week. als per year.				eral engtl											Child nche			
Water body	Species	Do not	eat these fish. Contaminant(s)	8-9	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-18	18-22	22-26	26-30	30 +	8-9	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-18	18-22	22-26	26-30	30 +
Lake Huron Waters	hed All other location	ons refer to ge	eneral advice on page 15																		
*All Inland lakes,	Crappie		Mercury		•	•	•	•	•					•							
reservoirs, and impoundments (mercury advisory)	Largemou Smallmou		Mercury					•	V	•	V							•			
	Muskellur	nge	Mercury																		
	Northern	Pike	Mercury																		
	Rock Bass	s	Mercury		_	_	V														
	Walleye		Mercury								V	V									
	Yellow Pe	erch	Mercury		lacksquare	V		lacksquare													

▲ Unlimited consumption		al per week.			Ger	iera	l Po	pula	tion					Wo	men	& (Chil	dren		
One meal per month.		als per year.			L	engt	h (ir	nche	es)					L	engt	th (i	nch	es)		
Waterbade		eat these fish.	8-9	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-18	18-22	22-26	26-30	30 +	8-9	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-18	18-22	22-26	26-30	30 +
Water body	Species	Contaminant(s)		•	1	7	7	1	81	81		Ľ	w	1	1	1	1	81	Ñ	673
Lake Michigan Watersh	ed All other locations refer	to general advice on page 15		ı	1		ı		1										_	
Lake Michigan North of Frankfort #	Brown Trout	PCBs							♦	♦	♦							•	♦	♦
oi franktort #	Carp, Catfish	PCBs	♦	•	•	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦							
	Chinook Salmon	PCBs																		
	Coho Salmon	PCBs																		
	Lake Trout	PCBs, Chlordane								♦	♦								•	♦
	Rainbow Trout (Including Steelhead)	PCBs												•						
	Smelt	PCBs										▼								
	Sturgeon	PCBs									♦									♦
	Walleye	Mercury, PCBs							_											
	Whitefish	PCBs, Dioxin					•	•	•	•	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	•	♦	•	♦
	Yellow Perch	PCBs										_								
Lake Michigan South	Brown Trout	PCBs							•	•	♦							•	•	♦
of Frankfort #	Carp, Catfish	PCBs	♦	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	♦	♦	•	♦	♦	•	•	•	•	♦
	Chinook Salmon	PCBs																		
	Coho Salmon	PCBs																		
	Lake Trout	PCBs, Chlordane							•	•	♦							♦	•	♦
	Rainbow Trout (Including Steelhead)	PCBs												•		•		•		
	Smelt	PCBs											\blacksquare							
	Sturgeon	PCBs, Chlordane DDT, Dioxin									•									•
	Walleye	Mercury, PCBs							•	•	▼									
	Whitefish	PCBs, Chlordane Dioxin			A			A	•	•	•	•		•	•	•		•	•	•
	Yellow Perch	PCBs											_	•	V	•				

Unlimited consumption		al per week.			Gen	iera	l Po	pula	tion	1				Wo	mei	ı &	Chil	drei	n	
One meal per month.		ls per year.			L	engt	h (i	nche	es)					L	eng	th (i	inch	es)		
		eat these fish.	8-9	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-18	18-22	22-26	26-30	30 +	8-9	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-18	18-22	22-26	26-30	30 +
Water body	Species	Contaminant(s)		∞	1	12	14	18	22	26	3	9	χ̈́	10	12	1 4	18	22	26	3
Lake Michigan Watersho	ed All other locations refer t	o general advice on page 15					,			_								_		
Green Bay #	Brown Trout	PCBs			▼			•	•	•	♦						•	•	•	•
(S. of Cedar River. Applies to Michigan waters including	Burbot	PCBs											\							
Menominee and Cedar rivers below first dam. See also	Carp	PCBs	♦	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	♦	•	•	•	•	•	♦	•	•	•
Lake Michigan- North of Frankfort)	Channel Catfish	PCBs																		
North of Plankfort)	Chinook Salmon	PCBs																		
	Lake Trout	PCBs																		
	Longnose Sucker	PCBs																		
	Northern Pike	PCBs																		
	Rainbow Trout (Including Steelhead)	PCBs																		
	Smallmouth Bass	Mercury, PCBs																		
	Splake	PCBs						•	•	•	♦						•	•	•	•
	Sturgeon	PCBs									♦									•
	Walleye	Mercury, PCBs						_		•	♦								•	•
	White Bass	PCBs	♦	•	•	•	•	•				•	•	•	•	•	•			
	Whitefish	PCBs, Dioxins					•	•	•	•	♦	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	White Perch	PCBs	♦	•	•	•						•	•	•	•					
	White Sucker	PCBs																		
	Yellow Perch	PCBs										_	1							
Little Bay de Noc #	Burbot	PCBs																		
(See also Lake Michigan North of Frankfort)	Longnose Sucker	PCBs															•	•		
	Northern Pike	PCBs																		
	Smallmouth Bass	Mercury, PCBs																		
	White Sucker	PCBs																		
Barton Lake* (Kalamazoo Co.)	Carp	PCBs																		
Battle Creek River	Carp	PCBs										V	′				•			•

f * For species not listed, see general inland lake mercury advisory on page 16

Unlimited consumptioOne meal per month.		al per week. ls per year.					Pop h (in										lhild nche			
	◆ Do not e	eat these fish.	~	0		_	_	_		<u>e</u>	+		l o	_		_	_		0	+
Water body	Species	Contaminant(s)	8-9	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-18	18-22	22-26	26-30	30 +	8-9	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-18	18-22	22-26	26-30	30 +
Lake Michigan Watershe	d All other locations refer t	o general advice on page 15																		
Battle Creek River	Smallmouth Bass	PCBs														V	V	\blacksquare	\blacksquare	
Bear Lake* (Muskegon Co.)	Carp	PCBs									♦								♦	♦
	Largemouth Bass	Mercury, PCBs					V	_	V											
	Northern Pike	PCBs																		
	Walleye	Mercury, PCBs							V											
Black Creek (Muskegon Co.)	Carp, White Sucker	PCBs																		
Black River (Below S. Br. and	Carp	PCBs, Chlordane	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	*	•	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦
S. Br. below Bangor)	Northern Pike	PCBs																		
	White Sucker	PCBs										_								
Boyne River	Brown Trout	PCBs																		
Constantine Impoundment* (St. Joseph R.; St. Joseph Co.)	Channel Catfish	PCBs																		•
Crystal Lake* (Benzie Co.)	Brown Trout	PCBs																		
	Lake Trout	PCBs																		
	White Sucker	PCBs										_								
Dowagiac River	Carp	PCBs										_								
Elk Lake* (Antrim Co.)	Lake Trout	Mercury, PCBs																		
Fawn River	Carp	PCBs																		
	White Sucker	PCBs																		
Flat River	Carp	PCBs																		
	Rock Bass	PCBs																		
Fenner Lake* (Allegan Co.)	Carp	PCBs																		
Galien River	Carp	PCBs, Chlordane							•	♦	♦							•	♦	♦

Mercury, PCBs, Chlordane

Glen Lake* (Leelanau Co.)

Lake Trout

Unlimited consumptio		al per week.							tion	1				Wo	mer	ı &	Chil	dren		
One meal per month.		lls per year. eat these fish.		_	_	engt	_	nche	_	_				_	eng	th (i	inch	es)		
Water body	Species	Contaminant(s)	8-9	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-18	18-22	22-26	26-30	30 +	8-9	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-18	18-22	22-26	26-30	30 +
Lake Michigan Watershe																				
Grand River (Above Webber Dam)	Carp	PCBs	Α	Λ		Α		Λ	Α											
Grand Hiver (ribove webber bann)	Channel Catfish	PCBs		 -								+						-	<u> </u>	
-	Northern Pike	PCBs				┢	 	┢				+			Ť	Ť		+		
-	Redhorse Sucker	PCBs																 	 	\vdash
-	Walleye	PCBs	┢									+						+	+	
Grand River (Below Webber Dam)	Carp	PCBs																+	 	
Grand Hiver (Below Webber Dam)	Channel Catfish	PCBs																+	 	
-	Northern Pike	PCBs										+			<u> </u>	Ť		+		
-	Redhorse Sucker	PCBs																 	\vdash	\vdash
-		PCBs										+						+	 	
Cusamus ad Dagamus int	Walleye	PUBS										+				•		 	\vdash	\vdash
Greenwood Reservoir* (Escanaba River, Marquette Co.)	Northern Pike	Mercury									♦									♦
Gull Lake*(Kalamazoo Co.)	Northern Pike	Mercury, PCBs								▼	T							_	•	
Hess Lake* (Newago Co.)	Carp	PCBs																		
Higgins Lake* (Roscommon Co.)	Lake Trout	Mercury, PCBs, Chlordane									♦						•	•		♦
Houghton Lake*(Roscommon Co.)	Carp	PCBs																		
Kalamazoo River (Ceresco Impoundment, Calhoun Co.)	Carp	PCBs										•	•	•		•	•	•	•	
Kalamazoo River (From Battle Creek to Morrow Pond Dam)	Carp	PCBs			A							•	•	•		•		•	•	
Kalamazoo River (From Morrow	Carp	PCBs	♦	•	♦	•	♦	•	•	•	♦	*	•	♦	♦	♦	•	•	•	♦
Dam to Allegan Dam) and	Catfish, Suckers	PCBs	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	♦	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	♦
Portage Creek (Below Monarch	Largemouth Bass	PCBs					•	•	•	•						•	•	•	•	
Mill Pond, Kalamazoo Co.)	Smallmouth Bass	PCBs					•	•	•	•						•	•	•	•	\Box
	All other species	PCBs	_			_	_	_	_			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

_	Unlimited consumption. One meal per month. One meal per month. Six meals per monte at				Gen	iera	l Poj	pula		Women & Children													
One meal per month.		- •			L	engt	h (ir	nche	es)				Length (inches)										
			8-9	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-18	18-22	22-26	26-30	30 +	8-9	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-18	18-22	22-26	26-30	+ (
Water body	Species	Contaminant(s)	9	œ	10	12	14	18	22	26	3	9	×	10	12	14	18	22	26	30			
Lake Michigan Watersho	${ m ed}$ All other locations refer t	to general advice on page 15																					
Kalamazoo River (Below Allegan Dam)	Carp, Catfish	PCBs	♦	•	♦	•	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	•	•			
(below Allegan Dam)	Largemouth and Smallmouth Bass	PCBs					•	•	•	•						♦	•	•	•				
	Northern Pike	PCBs							•	•	♦							•	•	•			
	All other species	PCBs																					
Lake Macatawa* (Ottawa Co.)	Carp	PCBs, Chlordane							•	•	♦							•	•	•			
	Walleye	PCBs																					
Manistee Lake* (Manistee Co.)	Black Crappie	Mercury, PCBs																					
	Bluegill	PCBs										_											
	Largemouth and Smallmouth Bass	Mercury, PCBs					•	•	•	•								•	•				
	Walleye	Mercury, PCBs					_	▼		•	V												
Manistique River	Carp	PCBs	•	•	•	•	♦	•	•	♦	♦	*	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	♦			
(Below M-94/ Old U.S. 2)	Channel Catfish	PCBs																					
Manistique River (Upstream from dam at Manistique)	Northern Pike	Mercury							•	•	•							•	•	•			
Menominee River	Carp	Mercury, PCBs				_	_		_	V													
(Below Quinnesec, Dickinson Co.)	Redhorse Sucker	Mercury, PCBs								V													
	Sturgeon	Mercury																					
	Walleye	Mercury, PCBs								V													
	White Sucker	PCBs										_	_						_				
Michigamme River	Burbot	Mercury							lacksquare	•	▼												
System* (Including Lake Michigamme, Michigamme Reservoir, Peavy Pond,	Northern Pike	Mercury																					
lichigamme Reservoir, Peavy Pond, nd Paint River Pond)	Walleye	Mercury																					
	White Sucker	Mercury						•	•	•							•		•	•			

^{*} For species not listed, see general inland lake mercury advisory on page 16.

One meal per week.
Six meals per year.
Do not eat these fish.

			8-9	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-18	18-22	22-26	26-30	30 +		8-10	1 5	1 +	1 ~	Ş	١٨	ਲ਼	30 +
Water body	Species	Contaminant(s)	9	×	10	12	14	18	22	26	3	9	8	10-12	12-14	14-18	18-22	22-26	26-30	3(
Lake Michigan Watersho	ed All other locations refer	to general advice on page 15																		
Mona Lake* (Muskegon Co.)	Carp	PCBs	♦	♦	•	•	•	♦	♦	•	♦	•	•	•	♦	♦	♦	♦	•	•
	Smallmouth Bass	Mercury, PCBs																		
Morrison Lake* (Ionia Co.)	Carp	PCBs																		
	Largemouth Bass																			
Muskegon Lake*	Carp	PCBs								•	♦								•	♦
(Muskegon Co.)	Largemouth Bass	Mercury, PCBs																		
	Northern Pike	PCBs																		
	Walleye	Mercury, PCBs																		
Muskegon River	Carp	PCBs									♦								•	♦
(Below Croton Dam)	Redhorse Sucker	Mercury, PCBs																		
	Walleye	PCBs																		
Net River (Iron Co.)	Northern Pike	Mercury																		
	Walleye	Mercury																		
Pere Marquette Lake*	Northern Pike	Mercury, PCBs							lacksquare	_										
(Mason Co.)	Redhorse Sucker	PCBs																		
Pere Marquette River	Brown Trout	Mercury, PCBs																		
	Redhorse Sucker	PCBs																		
Portage Lake* (Manistee Co.)	Largemouth and Smallmouth Bass	Mercury, PCBs					•	•	•	•						•	•	•	•	
	Northern Pike	Mercury, PCBs									\blacksquare									
Randall Lake Chain*(Branch Co.)	Northern Pike	Mercury, PCBs																		
Red Cedar River	Carp	PCBs										_	′ 🔻							
	Northern Pike	PCBs																		
Reed's Lake* (Kent Co.)	Largemouth Bass	PCBs																		
	Northern Pike	PCBs																		
	Walleye	PCBs														•	•	•	•	

^{*} For species not listed, see general inland lake mercury advisory on page 16.

▲ Unlimited consumption	al per week.			Gen	eral	Poj	pula	tion	l				W	omer	1 &c	Chile	dren			
One meal per month.		als per year.	r. Length (inches) ish. 8-9 01-8 17-21 17-21 18-8 nant(s)]	Leng	th (i	nch	es)		
Water body	Species Do not o	eat these fish. Contaminant(s)	8-9	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-18	18-22	22-26	26-30	30 +		8-10	10-12	12-14	14-18	18-22	22-26	26-30	30 +
Lake Michigan Watersho					(-	<i>(-</i>	,—	•4	.4				1	7	7	1	21	N	
		to general advice on page 15										т								
Round Lake* (Marquette Co.)	Northern Pike	Mercury							•	•	•	Ш						•	 ◆	
Selkirk Lake* (Allegan Co.)	Yellow Bullhead	Mercury										Ш							<u> </u>	
St. Joseph River	Carp	PCBs			•	V	•					Ц⁴	•	•	•	♦	♦	♦	•	•
(Below Berrien Springs)	Smallmouth Bass	PCBs										Ш								
	Walleye	PCBs																		
St. Joseph River (Including	Carp	PCBs										∏∙	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	♦
Chapin Lake; above Berrien Springs, Berrien Co.)	Smallmouth Bass	PCBs																•	•	
St. Joseph River	Walleye	PCBs																		
Torch Lake*	Brown Trout	PCBs										П		_		•				
(Antrim Co.)	Lake Trout	Mercury, PCBs, Chlordane							•	•	•			•			•		•	♦
	Lake Whitefish	PCBs										П	7	7		•				
	Smallmouth Bass	Mercury, PCBs					_	_	_	_										
Union Lake* (St. Joseph R., Branch Co.)	Carp, Catfish	PCBs						A				1	7	7		•	•	•	•	•
Unnamed Lake* (Baraga Co.,	Nothern Pike	Mercury							•	•	•							•	•	♦
T49N, R31W, S35)	Walleye	Mercury							•	•	•	П						•	•	♦
	Yellow Perch	Mercury		_	•	•	•							•	•	•				
West Branch Lakes,	Northern Pike	Mercury							•	•	•	丌						•	•	♦
SE and SW* (Alger Co., T48N, R14W, S31)	Walleye	Mercury					_	_	•	•		П						•	•	
	Yellow Perch	Mercury		_	•	•	•							•	•	•				
White Lake (Muskegon Co.)	Carp	PCBs, Chlordane	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	П∢	1	•	•	•	•	•	•	♦
	Smallmouth Bass	Mercury, PCBs					_					П								
	Walleye	Mercury, PCBs								•	V	\prod				V	•	•		

 $[\]ensuremath{^{\star}}$ For species not listed, see general inland lake mercury advisory on page 16.

Unlimited consumption. One meal per month. One meal per week. Six meals per year. Do not eat these fish.											General Population Women & C Length (inches) Length (in												
Water body	Species	Contaminant(s)	8-9	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-18	18-22	22-26	92-30	30 +	8-9	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-18	18-22	97-77	26-30	30 +			
Lake Michigan Watersho	ed All other locations refer t	to general advice on page 15																					
*All inland lakes, reservoirs,	Crappie	Mercury		•	•	•	•	•															
*All inland lakes, reservoirs, and impoundments (mercury advisory)	Largemouth and Smallmouth Bass	Mercury					•	_	_	V						•	•						
	Muskellunge	Mercury									•												
	Northern Pike	Mercury							V														
	Rock Bass	Mercury																					
	Walleye	Mercury																					
	Yellow Perch	Mercury																					

Unlimited consumption. One meal per week. Six meals per year.					Gen	iera	Poj	pula	tion		Women & Children											
One meal per month.		- •			Le	engt	h (ir	nche	es)					L	engt	th (i	nch	es)				
		et eat these fish.	8-9	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-18	18-22	22-26	26-30	30 +	8-9	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-18	18-22	22-26	26-30	+ (
Water body	Species	Contaminant(s)	9	× ×	10	12	14	18	22	56	3	9	8	10	12	14	18	22	26	30		
Lake Superior Watershe	ed All other locations refe	er to general advice on page 15																				
Lake Superior #	Brown Trout	PCBs												•	•	•	•	•	▼	•		
	Chinook Salmon	PCBs																				
	Ciscowet	Mercury, Chlordane PCBs, Dioxin						•	•	•	•						•	•	•	•		
	Coho Salmon	PCBs													•	•	•	•	•	lacksquare		
	Lake Herring	PCBs											′									
	Lake Trout	PCBs, Chlordane									•						♦	•	•	♦		
	Longnose Sucker	PCBs											′ 🔻									
	Whitefish	PCBs											′ 🔻									
Au Train Lake* (Alger Co.)	Northern Pike	Mercury																				
Carp River (Downstream	Brook Trout	Mercury																				
of Deer Lake, Marquette Co.)	Northern Pike	Mercury																				
	All other species	Mercury	♦	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	♦	•	•	•	♦	♦	•	•	•	♦		
Carp Creek (Upstream of	Brook Trout	Mercury																				
Deer Lake, Marquette Co.)	All other species	Mercury	♦	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	♦		
Chaney Lake* (Gogebic Co.)	Northern Pike	Mercury							•	♦	•							•	♦	♦		
	Yellow Perch	Mercury			•	•	•							•	•	•						
Cisco Lake Chain* (Gogebic Co.)	Walleye																					
Deer Lake (Marquette Co.)	All species	Mercury	♦	•	•	•	♦	•	•	♦	♦	•	•	•	♦	♦	♦	•	♦	♦		
Duck Lake* (Gogebic Co.)	Walleye	Mercury																				
Goose Lake* (Marquette Co.)	Northern Pike	PCBs																				
	Walleye	PCBs																				
	Yellow Perch	PCBs										_	′ 🔻									
Lake Independence* (Marquette Co.)	Northern Pike	Mercury									•											
Langford Lake* (Gogebic Co.)	Walleye	Mercury							•	•	♦							•	•	♦		

^{*} For species not listed, see general inland lake mercury advisory on page 16 # Also applies to tributaries into which migratory species enter

Ommitted Consumption	ai pei week.										en & Children									
One meal per month.		als per year.			Le	engt	h (ir	iche	s)					L	engt	th (i	nche	es)		
		eat these fish.	8-9	8-10	10-12	12-14	4-18	18-22	22-26	26-30	30 +	8-9	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-18	18-22	22-26	26-30	30 +
Water body	Species	Contaminant(s)	9	ο̈́ο	10	12	14	18	22	56	3	9	×	10	12	14	18	22	26	3(
Lake Superior Watershe	d All other locations refer t	o general advice on page 15																		
Pomeroy Lake* (Gogebic Co.)	Walleye	Mercury						•	•	•										
Portage Lake* (Houghton Co.)	Brown Trout	PCBs																		
	Walleye	Mercury, PCBs																		
Siskiwit Lake* (Isle Royale)	Lake Trout	PCBs																		
	Lake Whitefish	PCBs										_					_			
Thousand Island Lake* (Gogebic Co.)	Walleye	Mercury							•	•										
Torch Lake* (Houghton Co.)	Smallmouth Bass	Mercury, PCBs						•												
	Walleye	Mercury, PCBs																		
*All inland lakes,	Crappie	Mercury					_													
reservoirs, and impoundments (mercury advisory)	Largemouth and Smallmouth Bass	Mercury					•	•	•	•							•	•		
(· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Muskellunge	Mercury									\blacksquare									
	Northern Pike	Mercury							_	_										
	Rock Bass	Mercury					_													
	Walleye	Mercury					V	_	V	V										
	Yellow Perch	Mercury					_													

General Population

One meal per week.

- # Also applies to tributaries into which migratory species enter.
- * For species not listed, see general inland lake mercury advisory on page 16.

Unlimited consumption.

A. When multiple contaminants are listed, each chemical was analyzed separately for the appropriate advisory and the most protective advisory selected.

Updated January 2001. Advisory updates may be issued at any time upon receipt of significant new findings or changes in advisory criteria. For further information or the most up-to-date advice contact the Michigan Department of Community Health Environmental Epidemiology Division at 1-800-648-6942.



Michigan Department of Community Health



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James K. Haveman, Jr., Director
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